

EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

WITHDRAWING APPROVAL OF UNITED STATES FROM AGREE- MENT ESTABLISHING WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong opposition to this resolution. To even consider that the United States should leave the WTO would be tantamount to a jockey jumping off his horse in the middle of the race. The United States became a major industrial power at the tail end of the 19th Century. By the end of the Second World War, the United States was the world economy, providing aid to war torn Europe and Asia. Since that time, the U.S. has recognized the intrinsic strategic importance of remaining powerfully engaged in the global economy. With this in mind it is rather irresponsible for us to be considering this resolution at all.

To be sure, I do not agree with every WTO decision. Last Fall, the WTO panel issued a final report that subsidies for Foreign Sales Corporations under U.S. tax laws violated the WTO Subsidies Agreement. U.S. negotiators have since worked in good faith on a proposal to retain many of the tax benefits of the FSC structure, while establishing a new structure which would be responsive to the European Union's challenge.

I am pleased that the U.S. Treasury Department is moving forward despite the recent rejection by the European Union of its proposal by submitting its proposal to Congress in order to meet the October 1 deadline set by the WTO to comply with its ruling.

However, I simply want to express my concern on the manner in which the U.S. export sector has dealt with the U.S. territories that currently benefit from FSCs. That is, the U.S. territories seem to be an afterthought as U.S. companies reap \$3.6 billion in tax benefits annually. In Guam, there are around 211 FSC licensees, generating around \$170,000 to the Government of Guam.

I have conveyed my concerns to Chairman ARCHER and Representative RANGEL and I am pleased that they will work with the U.S. territories as this proposal moves through Congress. I hope that the Administration and the U.S. exporting industry extends to the U.S. territories the same consideration as U.S. strategy on this important issue continues.]

Mr. Speaker, I am deeply concerned about international labor rights, worker health and safety concerns, foreign environmental standards, and the convoluted and secret rules and procedures of the WTO. But, Mr. Speaker, none of these urgent areas will get any attention if we pull out of the WTO. As we saw from the protests at the WTOs 3rd Ministerial Conference in Seattle there are many concerns regarding the policies and practices of the organization that seriously need to be addressed. Even President Clinton agrees that

there are many reforms that are needed to the WTO in order that it include greater protection for foreign laborers and the environment.

Nevertheless, in order for the U.S. to reform the WTO, it has to be a part of it. The Council of Economic Advisors has noted that since 1994, approximately one-fifth of U.S. economic growth has been linked to exports. As the world's largest exporter, the United States is the country that gains the most from an open multilateral trading system.

What this body should do is work on a resolution that creates an agenda for the Administration, which comprehensively articulates all the attendant concerns that Congress has regarding the WTO. This constructive approach would no doubt be a more useful instrument of policy than this current attempt at isolationism.

Mr. Speaker, I will close by quoting the Ways & Means Committee report on this resolution, which I support: "H.J. Res. 90 is dangerous and illogical, because it would isolate the United States from this system and damage our leadership in the international economy, thereby undermining U.S. national economic and security interests."

TRIBUTE IN MEMORY OF LT WIL- LIAM JOSEPH DEY AND LT DAVID ERICK BERGSTROM

HON. KAY GRANGER

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

Ms. GRANGER. Mr. Speaker, many years ago Tennyson eulogized the sacrifice of hundreds of young men in the poem, "The Charge of the Light Brigade." Tennyson gave answer to those who wondered why so many young men would give so much. "Theirs not to make reply," Tennyson explained. "Theirs not to reason why. Theirs but to do and die."

The price of freedom has never been cheap. But in America, there have always been those willing to bear the burden and pay the price to keep our nation free. I rise today to honor and pay tribute to two of these men, LT William Joseph Dey and LT David Erick Bergstrom.

On Sunday, June 18th, LT Dey and LT Bergstrom made the ultimate sacrifice when the F-14 they were flying crashed at an airshow near Philadelphia. Both LT Dey and LT Bergstrom were graduates of the U.S. Naval Academy and serving as instructors with VF-101 at Naval Air Station Oceana.

LT Bergstrom served his country honorably during overseas deployments in support of Operations Deliberate Guard and Southern Watch. His tremendous airborne leadership lead to his selection as one of only four aviators chosen for the F-14 flight demonstration team. He is survived by his parents, James and Catherine Bergstrom, and two sisters Karen and Patty. His father James is a retired naval aviator.

LT Dey served honorably aboard the USS Theodore Roosevelt supporting Operations Al-

lied Force and Southern Watch. His performance as airborne forward air controller, guiding other aircraft to specific targets while dodging hostile fire was an inspiration to us all. He is survived by his wife Deborah, and 15-month old daughter Kamryn.

America must never forget the dedication our servicemen and women make everyday to preserve our freedom and prosperity even in peace time. To these heroes, America owes its freedom and Congress owes its eternal gratitude.

Our thoughts and prayers are with their families, friends and shipmates. May God bless them. And may God bless our service members everywhere.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. SUE WILKINS MYRICK

OF NORTH CAROLINA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

Mrs. MYRICK. Mr. Speaker, I was unavoidably detained during the following vote. If I had been present, I would have voted as follows:

June 15, 2000: Rollcall vote 279, on the Sanders amendment to H.R. 4578, I would have voted nay.

CHINESE AMERICAN CONTRIBUTIONS

HON. BOB BARR

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. BARR of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, on the occasion of the national convention of Chinese Americans in Atlanta, I am pleased to speak in honor of the many contributions persons of Chinese descent have made to America.

The American system of government is unparalleled in the course of human history, largely because of its eagerness to accept the contributions of men and women from other cultures who choose to become Americans. Chinese Americans provide an excellent example of how that system works.

Whether in war or peace, Chinese Americans have made numerous and diverse enhancements to the American way of life; giving their lives to protect it and working hard to build it.

President Clinton recently awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor, our nation's highest award for valor, to several Americans of Chinese, Japanese, and Filipino descent who served with great distinction during World War II. We should all take great pride in the fact that justice was done in the end, and that we moved beyond earlier prejudices. In fact, another unique feature of American society is that our system almost always manages to right itself in the end.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

As we enter a new century, there are many things America can learn from its citizens of Chinese descent. Chinese Americans can help us understand and influence the culture of China as we work to encourage the growth of democracy and human rights there. Our culture would also be well served to look to the high place education, tradition and family ties occupy in many Chinese American families.

I hope this year's National Convention of Chinese Americans focuses on these issues. I am honored to welcome the Convention to the great state of Georgia, home to many Chinese Americans.

IN HONOR OF DR. ROBERT E.
BAIER

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Robert E. Baier, Ph.D. Dr. Baier is being presented with an Outstanding Engineer Award from the Cleveland State University Alumni Association. This distinguished man has brought both pride and recognition to his alma mater and to his northeast Ohio community.

Dr. Baier graduated from Cleveland State University in 1962. He furthered his higher education by attending the State University of New York at Buffalo. He graduated from this distinguished institution with his Ph.D. in Biophysical Sciences. Currently, Dr. Baier is the Director/Professor at the Industry/University Center for Biosurfaces.

Robert is particularly known for his work on artificial organs and devices for use in heart surgery. His innovation and scholarly pursuit of original research has benefited the lives of many. In his endeavors, he became a founding fellow for the American Institute for Medical and Biological Engineering.

My fellow colleagues, join me in honoring and applauding Dr. Robert E. Baier for his many contributions to science. He has served his community well, and I congratulate him on these outstanding achievements.

IN HONOR OF GARY OERTLI

HON. JAY INSLEE

OF WASHINGTON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. INSLEE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to pay tribute to an exceptional leader in my district, Mr. Gary Oertli. For the past five years, Mr. Oertli has dedicated himself to the faculty, staff and students of Shoreline Community College serving as the college's president. Mr. Oertli will step down as president at the end of June.

Under the direction of Mr. Oertli, Shoreline Community College has been revitalized. With his commitment to a diverse campus community, Mr. Oertli created the college's Multicultural/Diversity Education Center and helped establish the college as a national leader in multicultural education.

During his tenure as president, Mr. Oertli has advanced Shoreline Community College

locally, regionally and nationally. The college's job-ladder partnership program, begun during Mr. Oertli's presidency, was recently named best college-based welfare-to-work program in the nation. Community colleges are truly the "peoples' colleges" because they provide a needed alternative to four-year institutions, offer educational and vocational instruction at low cost, and truly recognize the worth of every student. Mr. Oertli's work demonstrates his belief in this sentiment.

In addition to the leadership he exudes on campus, Mr. Oertli has also been recognized as a leader in the community as well. During his time at the college, Mr. Oertli enjoyed an excellent working relationship with district legislators, and with his direction, the college secured funding for a major library renovation and technology center.

Mr. Oertli has also been working closely with me as I try to secure funding for the Puget Sound Center, an exciting joint venture that teams community colleges, elementary and secondary schools, and high-tech centers to pool resources and provide high-tech training for our young people.

While I am confident that Shoreline Community College will continue to be an exceptional and innovative institution, the college will indeed lose a remarkable educator. I am proud to have an exceptional leader like Mr. Gary Oertli in my district and I ask my colleagues to join me in recognizing his commitment to education.

CONGRATULATING JACK STONE

HON. GEORGE RADANOVICH

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. RADANOVICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Jack Stone for receiving the 2000 Distinguished California Agriculturalist Award. Mr. Stone, a native of Kings County, has given us a lifetime of service and dedication to agriculture in our state.

In 1940, Mr. Stone started a small farming project near Five Points. He sold the farm in 1942 and married his wife Hilda. He then spent the next four years in the Army Corps of Engineers, where he retired as a Captain. Mr. Stone returned to farming in 1946 and started J.G. Stone Land Company, growing grain and cotton.

Mr. Stone was selected to be president in 1972, four years after being appointed to the Westland's Water District board of directors. During his time as president he led the district through years of challenges. These include two severe droughts, the Reclamation Reform Act of 1982, the Kesterson Reservoir controversy, and the CVP Improvement Act of 1992. He retired in 1993, after 21 years of service with the Westlands board.

Mr. Stone has served on numerous boards of community, farming, academic, and water-related organizations. He has been president of the National Cotton Council of America, the chairman of its Producers Steering Committee, a member of the International Cotton Advisory Committee, and president of the Western Grower's Association. He has also won numerous awards such as: the 1995 Kings County Agriculturalist of the Year, the 1995 American Society of Agronomy Honor for Dis-

tinguished Contributions to the Advancement of Human Welfare and the Enhancement of California Agriculture, and induction into the Cotton Hall of Fame in 1992.

Mr. Speaker, I want to recognize Jack Stone for receiving the 2000 Distinguished California Agriculturalist Award. I urge my colleagues to join me in wishing him many more years of continued success.

THE RETIREMENT SECURITY
ADVICE ACT

HON. JOHN A. BOEHNER

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. BOEHNER. Mr. Speaker, for the past several months, the Subcommittee on Employer-Employee Relations has held a series of bipartisan hearings examining the changes in the financial world since the 1974 passage of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA) and looking for ways for American workers and retirees to take advantage of the economic opportunities created since then. To most people in 1974, personal savings meant a bank account. Now it means 401(k)s, IRAs, annuities, mutual funds, and a whole range of investment products that go well beyond what was available to the average American 25 years ago. Economists predict that this year, for the first time, nearly 50 percent of all Americans will have invested in some form of equity.

Moreover, in the past 25 years, the number of workers covered by a defined contribution plan has increased 35 percent, from 12 to 42 million. The explosive growth of defined contribution plans has left employees with the responsibility for investment decisions that many are ill equipped to make. ERISA creates barriers that currently prevent employers and investment intermediaries from giving individualized investment advice to plan participants.

The drafters of ERISA were preoccupied with the problems of defined benefit plans, where the participant has no responsibility for investment decisions. Only a small fraction of plan assets in 1974 were in defined contribution world. Today the picture is very different—almost all new plan formation is taking the form of defined contributions plans, especially 401(k) plans. A typical 401(k) plan offers a range of stock and bond portfolios from one or more of mutual fund companies, banks, and insurance companies. The plan participant makes his or her own investment selections. Part of what many employees find attractive about defined contributions plans is that the employee pockets the investment gain on the assets in his or her account.

Employers and investment intermediaries would like to assist employees to make the most of their retirement saving opportunities. But an employer who arranges for financial professionals to deliver the tailored investment advice that those employees need risks a lawsuit by being deemed an ERISA fiduciary. Moreover, the arcane and highly complex ERISA prohibited transaction rules severely limited the ability of service providers (such as mutual funds, banks or insurers) to provide investment advice to workers in the plans they service. These rules are inconsistent with federal securities laws, which permit the provision

of such advisory services when certain disclosures are made.

The result is that ERISA has been read to insist that individual workers by the millions become investment experts. It has not happened and it is causing workers to be less well invested than if employers or investment intermediaries were allowed to guide the individual employee on the asset allocation appropriate to his or her place in the life cycle, family circumstances, and other assets.

To address this problem, I am introducing the "Retirement Security Advice Act," which permits investment service firms to provide investment advice about all investment products, including their own, as long as material information is disclosed. Use of disclosure as a means of dealing with potential conflicts is well accepted in the securities laws and has been used in a number of ERISA exemptions granted by the Department of Labor.

The "Retirement Security Advice Act" would provide a statutory exemption from the ERISA prohibited transactions rules for: (1) the provision of investment advice to a plan, its participants and beneficiaries, (2) the purchase or sale of assets pursuant to such investment advice, and (3) the direct or indirect receipt of fees or other compensation in connection with providing the advice. The advice provider, by virtue of providing the advice, would assume fiduciary status as a "fiduciary adviser."

Only specified qualified and regulated entities would be permitted to deliver advice: registered investment advisers, banks, insurance companies, registered broker-dealers, and the affiliates, employees, agents, or registered representatives of those entities. Any investment advice provided to participants or beneficiaries would be implemented (through a purchase or sale of assets) only at their discretion. The terms of the transaction must be at least as favorable to the plan as an arms' length transaction would be, and the compensation received by the fiduciary adviser (and its affiliates) in connection with any transaction must be reasonable.

The fiduciary adviser, at or before the initial delivery of investment advice and annually thereafter, would have to provide a written or electronic disclosure of: (1) the fees or other compensation that the fiduciary adviser and its affiliates receive relating to the provision of investment advice or a resulting sale or acquisition of assets (including from third parties), (2) any interest of the fiduciary adviser or its affiliates in any asset recommended, purchased or sold, (3) any limitation placed on the fiduciary's ability to provide advice, (4) the advisory services offered, and (5) any information required to be disclosed under applicable securities laws.

A plan sponsor or other fiduciary that arranges for a fiduciary adviser to provide investment advice to participants and beneficiaries would not be liable under ERISA for the specific investment advice provided to individual participants or beneficiaries, but would not be exempted from any other ERISA fiduciary obligations. No employer would be required to contract with an investment adviser and no employee would have to accept or follow any advice. The entire process is completely voluntary.

The "Retirement Security Advice Act" will empower workers with the information they need to make the most of the retirement savings and investment opportunities afforded them by today's 401(k)-type plans.

IN HONOR OF DR. DEZSO J. LADANYI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize Dr. Dezso J. Ladanyi. Dr. Ladanyi is being presented with an Alumni Lifetime Leadership Award by Cleveland State University. This is an award presented to alumni for exceptional achievements and leadership skills that have brought both pride and recognition to the University and the community.

In 1942, Mr. Ladanyi graduated from Fenn College, magna cum laude, with a Bachelor's degree in chemical engineering. He continued his education at Case Western Reserve University where he earned both his Master's degree and his Ph.D.

Dr. Ladanyi joined NASA two years after earning his degree from Fenn College. At the time he was one of only 14 rocket scientists in the country. In 1967, he left NASA to start his own company, Advanced Dynamics, which produced temperature sensors. Only four years later, he started another company, Noral Inc., which has grown into one of the leading suppliers of thermocouples and other temperature sensors used in the plastics industry. The firm has recently doubled its size and tripled its manufacturing capacity. Dr. Ladanyi currently serves as the chief executive officer of the corporation, overseeing three generations of the Ladanyi family.

Both of Dr. Ladanyi's sons graduated from Cleveland State and his wife graduated from Fenn College. Along with leading two companies, Dr. Ladanyi has served as a role model and inspiration to students at Fenn and CSU for the past 29 years by teaching night courses in chemical engineering. He also has served in leadership positions for the Ludlow Community Organization, a former vice-president, and the First Hungarian Reform Church, an honorary trustee. Aside from these organizations Dr. Ladanyi has been an active Mason for more than 25 years, and is a member of the Magyar Club, a Hungarian professional club that celebrates Hungarian heritage through the use of music, food and culture festivals.

My fellow colleagues, let us recognize and congratulate Dr. Ladanyi for his years of achievement.

HONORING GEORGE SAKATO

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, today I honor George Sakato, a distinguished constituent of Denver and a member of the historic Nisei American Legion Post 185. Today, Mr. Sakato received the Congressional Medal of Honor from President Clinton for his valorous efforts during World War II. Under heavy fire, Mr. Sakato led a charge against, and victoriously overcame, an enemy bunker. He and the troops he led exacted a heavy toll on the enemy.

As a Japanese-American, Mr. Sakato initially experienced some difficulty enlisting in

the military. After being denied by the Army Air Corps, Mr. Sakato enlisted in the 100th Battalion/442nd Regimental Combat Team, which was composed primarily of Japanese-Americans. Because the soldiers of this regiment demonstrated their unending valor and courage on the battlefield, the battalion became the most highly decorated unit in the U.S. military. After facing discrimination as a Japanese-American, it is truly appropriate that Mr. Sakato has been recognized for his superlative contribution to the security of our nation. My only regret today is that this honor was not bestowed on Mr. Sakato a long time ago.

We must always take time to honor our veterans, especially those who went above and beyond the call of duty in order to assure freedom and democracy. On behalf of the people of Denver, I would like to express my gratitude for Mr. Sakato's service and my congratulations to him on receiving the Congressional Medal of Honor.

LUBBOCK'S TEAM HOPE RAISES
BREAST CANCER AWARENESS

HON. LARRY COMBEST

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. COMBEST. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor my constituents who participated in this month's National Race for the Cure in Washington, D.C. as part of Team Hope, a team of West Texans lead by Suzie King, a breast cancer survivor from Lubbock, Texas. Suzie was one of many survivors who traveled to Washington to participate in this year's "celebration of survivorship." The Washington event was just one of many Races for the Cure that occurred nationwide as part of the fund-raising efforts of the Susan G. Komen Breast Cancer Foundation.

As the number of breast cancer diagnoses continues to rise, so does our nation's need for breast cancer awareness. The Komen Foundation, which was founded by Nancy Brinker in 1982 to honor her sister, a victim of breast cancer, has raised more than \$242 million for this worthy cause. Team Hope members are to be commended for rallying around Suzie and the other breast cancer survivors who participated in the national race, as are the Americans in every state who support the efforts of the Komen foundation.

I believe that Team Hope inspired others to join in the fight against breast cancer. Two publications based in Lubbock, Texas, the Lubbock Avalanche-Journal and Texas Tech University's University Daily, are to be commended for their coverage of Team Hope's engagement in the event and their support for the National Race for the Cure. These publications reach a wide range of readers, all of whom can benefit from their poignant portrayals of a survivor's story.

Our nation must engage in a dialogue to promote breast cancer education, research and screening and treatment. I commend the Komen Foundation, Suzie King and the members of Lubbock's Team Hope, and the Lubbock community for their bravery and dedication to this worthy cause.

21ST CENTURY SPECTRUM
RESOURCE ASSURANCE ACT

HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise to introduce, along with my colleagues, Mr. TAUZIN, Mr. OXLEY, Mr. DEAL, Mr. EHRlich, and Mr. ROGAN, legislation preventing the Federal Communications Commission from imposing spectrum caps on future Commercial and Mobile Radio Services (CMRS) auctions.

Today, the commercial wireless industry is the most competitive sector of the U.S. telecommunications marketplace: 238 million Americans can now choose between 3 and 7 wireless providers; more than 87.9 million Americans can now choose from among 6 or more wireless providers; and 87.7 million Americans can choose among 5 wireless providers.

In 1994, FCC adopted the cap to prohibit a single entity's attributable interests in the licenses of broadband PCS, cellular, and Specialized Mobile Radio (SMR) services from cumulatively exceeding more than 45 MHz of spectrum within the same geographic area. The cap was to ensure multiple providers would be able to obtain spectrum in each market and thus facilitate development of competitive markets for wireless services.

Today, however, the current 45 MHz spectrum cap is beginning to impact innovation and competition in the wireless industry. The cap now works to limit competition by denying wireless providers access to open markets, thereby denying consumers the benefits that arise from additional competition, such as lower prices and innovative services.

Furthermore, wireless providers have limited room for advanced services such as data on their networks and as they plan for Third Generation (3G) services, which will include enhanced voice, video, Internet and other broadband capabilities, the lack of spectrum threatens the ability to expand current systems and entice new customers. Additionally, continuation of the spectrum cap will result in the continued lag of U.S. companies behind Europe and Japan in the deployment of wireless 3G technologies.

The legislation I am offering merely prevents the FCC from imposing the CMRS spectrum cap on spectrum auctioned after January 1, 2000. It does not repeal the current spectrum cap on CMRS spectrum, or lift the cap on spectrum that has already been auctioned. This legislation is a timely proposal to ensure that innovation and competition continue to drive the commercial wireless industry.

IN HONOR OF FRED LICK, JR.

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize Mr. Fred Lick, Jr. Mr. Lick is being presented with an Alumni Lifetime Leadership Award by Cleveland State University. This is an award presented to alumni for exceptional achievements and leadership that have

brought both pride and recognition to the University and to the community.

Fred Lick earned his Juris Doctorate from the Cleveland-Marshall College of Law in 1961. Since his graduation, Mr. Lick has shown his leadership qualities in many fields and through diverse means.

First, Mr. Lick has shown his unselfishness by dedicating himself to the national defense for nearly two decades. He joined the U.S. Army, and served for eight years. After leaving the Army, Mr. Lick joined the Ohio Military Reserve. The OMR is where Mr. Lick displayed his leadership capabilities. He quickly rose through the ranks of the OMR, earning the titles of Major General, Commander of the OMR, and Commander of the Joint State Area Command. Throughout his service to his country, Mr. Lick remained passionate about education, this is evidenced by his graduation from the National Defense University, Industrial College of the Armed Forces; U.S. Marine Corps Command and State College; and the Justice Advocate General's School.

Mr. Lick's leadership has not been confined to simply military endeavors. Mr. Lick has served as the chairman, president and chief executive officer and currently serves as the chairman of the Central Reserve Life Corporation, now the Ceres Group.

Mr. Lick also has dedicated himself to Delta Theta Pi, the national legal fraternity, and Miami University. He has held regional and national positions with Delta Theta Pi, culminating in his appointment as the National Deputy Chancellor in 1977. At Miami University, Mr. Lick spent several years serving as a member of the board of trustees and has recently been elected as the board president.

In the 39 years since his graduation from Cleveland-Marshall, Mr. Lick has remained a positive influence on the College of Law. In this time Mr. Lick has served as the President of the Law Alumni Association, 1967-68, and has inaugurated the Annual Alumni Luncheon. This event now annually draws close to 1,000 attendees to honor colleagues for significant achievements in the legal community.

My fellow colleagues, let us recognize and congratulate Mr. Lick for his years of dedication and leadership.

SUPPORT FOR THE ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S NATIONAL HAZARDOUS WASTE AND SUPERFUND OMBUDSMAN

HON. DIANA DeGETTE

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Ms. DeGETTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of providing additional funds to support the Environmental Protection Agency's National Hazardous Waste and Superfund Ombudsman. The Office of the Ombudsman has been instrumental in providing further investigation and access to information for the public on a number of complicated Superfund sites across the Nation.

There are many communities across the United States impacted by years of hazardous waste disposal. The very laws and agencies involved in cleaning up these very dangerous sites often become mired in legal tangles and bureaucratic inertia. The Office of the Om-

budsman has been an ally of citizens to further insure that public health and the environment remain at the forefront in clean up decisions at Superfund sites. The Ombudsman also plays an important role regarding oversight of the EPA, ensuring that harmful decisions are corrected and that information surrounding Superfund sites is available for the public.

In my district, the Office of the Ombudsman was useful in investigating the Shattuck Waste Disposal Site in Denver. The Ombudsman re-directed EPA's focus by fostering greater public participation in EPA's decision to allow radioactive waste to remain in an urban neighborhood. To better protect public health and the environment, I believe it is appropriate that the Office of the Ombudsman receive adequate funds to sustain their mission of advocating for substantive public involvement in EPA decisions.

TRIBUTE TO REV. DR. ALBERT
LEE JOHNSON, SR.

HON. KAREN MCCARTHY

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Ms. MCCARTHY of Missouri. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to my friend and nationally respected clergyman, Rev. Dr. Albert Lee (A.L.) Johnson, Sr. Reverend Johnson passed away after an extended illness. His is a loss felt by his family and congregation, the greater Kansas City community, and most certainly our nation.

Reverend Johnson was a community activist and civil rights advocate throughout his life. He fought for the common person and his influence was far reaching both inside and outside the Christian church community. Justice and equality for all fell within the realm of his spiritual responsibilities as well as his public and moral responsibilities. He traveled to numerous and varied places in the world and touched the lives of individuals in a remarkable way. Rev. Johnson, as President of the local Council for United Action, was on the front line in the battle against racial and social injustice. Although small in stature, he was a giant of a man whose actions led to positive social change. His leadership made a difference in fair employment, housing, and public accommodations. Justice and equality for all fell within the realm of his spiritual responsibilities as well as his public and moral responsibilities. He traveled to numerous and varied places in the world and touched the lives of individuals in a remarkable way.

His actions inspired greatness in those who serve the public. He was instrumental in the election of the first black mayor of Kansas City, the first black U.S. Congressman from the Fifth Congressional District of Missouri, and for me being the first woman to serve the Fifth Congressional District in the U.S. Congress. Rev. A.L. Johnson was a true friend who believed in me and counseled me. He could, in his quiet way, comment on an issue with just a few motivating words which resonated in my soul and encourage and inspire me to continue the tough fight for the people of the Fifth Congressional District and this great nation.

His family and congregation allowed him to follow his second calling, that of a public servant. Although holding no elected or appointed

office, he served our community with distinction on various boards, commissions, and task forces locally as well as nationally. He served as Chairman of the Permanent Organization Committee of the National Baptist Convention of America, Inc.; past Chairman of the Board of Operation PUSH; former national board member of the NAACP; past President of the Baptist Ministers Union; past President of the General Baptist State Convention; board member of Freedom, Inc.; and Treasurer of the Sunshine District Association.

He was the Pastor of Zion Grove Baptist Church in Kansas City, Missouri from 1964 until his retirement in 1997. Upon retirement he continued to serve as Pastor Emeritus. He was a man of tremendous faith, vision, and character. Reverend Johnson's leadership in our community utilized his faith and vision to lift us all up. I ask the House to join me in expressing to his family our gratitude for sharing this great man with us, and to accept our condolence for their tremendous loss which we share. Mr. Speaker, please join me in expressing our heartfelt sympathy to his wife, Flossie, his five sons and five daughters, and his many relatives.

PUERTO RICO-UNITED STATES BILATERAL PACT OF NON-TERRITORIAL PERMANENT UNION AND GUARANTEED CITIZENSHIP ACT

HON. JOHN T. DOOLITTLE

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. DOOLITTLE. Mr. Speaker, I have long been concerned about threats to the American taxpayer and to our Constitution. Today I address an ongoing and significant threat to both. The issue involves the status of Puerto Rico.

For too long the American public has been misled about how Puerto Rico's commonwealth status affects them. Most Americans seem to tolerate Puerto Rico's present relationship with the United States because they do not realize the direct harm it causes, including to Puerto Rico itself.

Mr. Speaker, the truth is that Puerto Rico's commonwealth status is a drain on the American taxpayer. Its status is an affront to our constitutional system of government. And, though it is hard to imagine, the leading proposal to continue and to enhance the current commonwealth status is even more offensive.

First, the residents of Puerto Rico do not pay one dime in federal income taxes, yet collect roughly \$11 billion annually in federal subsidies including massive welfare payments. This fact alone should offend all taxpaying Americans. At a time when Americans are working longer and harder to provide for their families, it is outrageous that we are shipping \$11 billion of their hard-earned tax dollars to Puerto Rico and getting demands for more benefits in return.

Second, the subsidy to Puerto Rico is likely to remain as long as it retains its commonwealth status. Under commonwealth, Puerto Rico has become home to a poor population that is losing ground compared to the mainland. Indeed, half of the island's residents receive food stamps—a rate considerably higher than the poorest of our 50 states. Mr. Speak-

er, we passed welfare reform in 1996 because we said the poor and out-of-work in America needed some "tough love." This policy has proven successful; it is time to implement it in Puerto Rico.

Third, the residents of Puerto Rico, even though they are U.S. citizens and mostly educated in public schools that receive large federal education funding grants, do not have access to a public English language education. Instead of diversity and respect for local heritage along with our common heritage in the United States, under decades of profoundly misguided federal and local policy we are allowing the creation of a Quebec-like enclave of linguistic separatism in Puerto Rico.

According to the Census Bureau, only 25 percent of Puerto Rico's population is fluent in English and another 25 percent is only somewhat fluent. This percentage has not risen in years. English is the language of our nation and it is the language of global economic opportunity, which is why the wealthy in Puerto Rico send their kids to private schools that teach in English. As long as one dollar of federal funds is going to Puerto Rico we should require an end to the linguistic segregation of students in the public schools of Puerto Rico.

Other facts demonstrate the cultural divide under commonwealth. For example, four times as many residents of the island consider themselves "Puerto Ricans" as opposed to "Americans". Yet 95 percent vote to retain U.S. citizenship. We need to end this "have it both ways" relationship and be honest about Puerto Rico's status. In my congressional district alone, I know many individuals whose ancestors have come from Ireland, Germany, Mexico, and all over the globe, but I know they consider themselves to be Americans first.

Recent developments in Vieques cast further doubt on the wisdom of the current commonwealth with the United States. For the first time, American servicemen and women are being denied critical training exercises on U.S. soil. We all regret the recent accident that took the life of a civilian employee working for the Navy, but if we are truly serious about protecting lives, we will continue live-fire training there so that our American military personnel are fully prepared for battle. Instead, we are paying an inordinate amount of attention to an extreme overreaction to any U.S. military presence on the island by a population that relies on that military to keep them free.

These are the facts about Puerto Rico. They might not be politically correct, but they are the truth. I share them today, Mr. Speaker, because I believe it does the American people and the residents of Puerto Rico a great disservice to perpetuate the fiction that Puerto Rico's federally subsidized commonwealth status can continue indefinitely.

I have little doubt that, if fully armed with the facts, the American people would overwhelmingly oppose continued commonwealth status for Puerto Rico. But like a doctor who treats a bad reaction with a double dosage of the same bad medicine, the leaders of the procommonwealth party in Puerto Rico are now proposing an "enhanced" commonwealth status that gives Puerto Ricans more rights and even fewer responsibilities.

This enhanced commonwealth proposal, Mr. Speaker, is an outrage that should be swiftly and forcefully rejected by this Congress. This change would not only continue to take advan-

tage of American taxpayers, it would violate the United States Constitution. Article IV, Section 3 of the Constitution states that, "Congress shall have Power to dispose of and make all needful Rules and Regulations respecting the Territory or other Property belonging to the United States." Read in conjunction with the Supremacy Clause of Article VI, the Framers of our Constitution could not have been clearer as to the proper sovereign of U.S. territories. In short, it is the Congress that has sole authority under our Constitution to make all laws and regulations with regard to Puerto Rico. Any proposal that asserts or promises otherwise is irresponsible and plainly unconstitutional.

And, yet, the formula to enhance commonwealth being proposed plainly asserts that the Territorial Clause of the U.S. Constitution does not apply to Puerto Rico now or in the future. It does so without identifying the source of constitutional authority for Congress to abdicate its territorial powers through statute and to conduct a "bilateral" relationship with the "nation" of Puerto Rico. Mr. Speaker, this is not "union" at all under the Constitution. It represents a treaty-based form of free association, despite the fact that Congress already has determined that free association is terminable at will by either party, not permanent. Under such a formula, U.S. sovereignty, nationality, and citizenship would be terminated at once.

To continue or, worse yet, to somehow "enhance" this fraudulent relationship with Puerto Rico will only lead to increased resentment on both sides. Consider the anti-death penalty demonstrations taking place today on the island. The majority of Puerto Rico's residents not only disagree with mainland Americans' support for the death penalty, they even object to U.S. officials applying capital punishment for federal crimes committed within Puerto Rico. This is another example, Mr. Speaker, of the desire to have it both ways under commonwealth. Commonwealth proponents want binding permanent union, guaranteed U.S. citizenship, and an uninterrupted stream of federal assistance, but do not want to be bound by federal capital punishment for federal crimes. Enough is enough.

Mr. Speaker, I think the majority of the American people would agree with me and reject both the current and proposed commonwealth status for Puerto Rico. It is about time they were given the opportunity to do so. They should have the opportunity to make their voices heard through their elected representatives. This can only happen if we have a legislative vehicle upon which to begin this debate.

The legislation I am introducing today will provide that vehicle. It is the "United States-Puerto Rico Bilateral Pact of Permanent Union and Guaranteed Citizenship Act." This bill would implement under federal law the "Proposal for the Development of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico" as adopted by the Governing Board of the Popular Democrat Party of Puerto Rico. It would permit Puerto Ricans to continue to receive government handouts without having to pay income taxes. It allows for separate Puerto Rican and American cultures, including different languages. And it would grant to Puerto Rico the authority to negotiate international agreements.

I am introducing this bill today with the intention that it never becomes law. I do hope, however, that this bill will provoke an honest

discussion of Puerto Rico's future and the truth about its current status.

IN HONOR OF JAMES
MASTANDREA

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to give honor to James Mastandrea, who has received the George B. Davis award for service to Cleveland State University. He has been a tireless supporter of this institution and has dedicated himself to its growth and advancement.

Mastandrea, a current resident of Cleveland, received his bachelor's degree from the College of Business Administration in 1970. Mr. Mastandrea is recognized for his long and distinguished career in real estate, including his management of several firms in Illinois and Ohio. He has been the top executive of Midwest Development Corporation, First Union Real Estate, Triam Corporation, and Continental Homes of Chicago, Inc. He was also the vice president of Continental Bank as well as financial analyst of Mellon Bank. Since 1998, he has been the chairman and chief executive officer of Eagle's Wings Aviation Corporation, a private investment group.

Mr. Mastandrea's continuous and generous support of Cleveland State University began during his undergraduate years at the University. It was during these first years at Cleveland State where he organized the Student Economics Club and served as its president. Currently, Mr. Mastandrea is a director on the Cleveland State University Foundation and the chairman of its Nominating Committee. In addition to these many contributions, he also chairs the College of Business Visiting Committee, has served on the search committee for a business dean, and devoted many hours to the College's strategic planning process.

Let us join Cleveland State University as they honor Mr. James Mastandrea for his many contributions to the University.

HONORING THE DALAI LAMA

HON. CHRISTOPHER COX

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. COX. Mr. Speaker, today I join the Taiwanese-American Community of Southern California in welcoming His Holiness the Dalai Lama. His Holiness' speech on "Love, Compassion and Universal Responsibility" is certain to motivate and inspire this historic gathering.

In 1991 Congress passed a resolution stating that Tibet is an occupied country whose true representatives are the Dalai Lama and the Tibetan Government-in-Exile.

Forced to flee brutal repression in his homeland, the Dalai Lama is now living in enforced exile. Although the Dalai Lama has repeatedly stated that he seeks only autonomy and not the independence that his people so rightly deserve, the Communist Chinese dictatorship refuses to negotiate. And yet the Dalai Lama

continues to exhort his followers to adhere to the Buddhist principle of nonviolence. His message of hope and freedom through non-violence is an inspiration to us all.

We must never forget the suffering that the people of Tibet have been forced to endure. The government of the People's Republic of China should be held accountable for the immense damage that has resulted from its invasion and occupation of Tibet. The almost complete destruction of Tibet's unique cultural treasures, the attempt to eradicate the Buddhist religion, and the intense repression has never been adequately redressed.

I know I speak for all the Members of this House who voted for freedom in Tibet when I say we welcome His Holiness and look forward to the day when Tibet is free and its people can express themselves without fear. We will look back on these meetings and know that the cause of freedom was advanced and that we did the right thing to stand by His Holiness the Dalai Lama's side.

CHURCH PLAN PARITY ACT

HON. SHERROD BROWN

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. BROWN of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, as you know, the Commerce Committee shares jurisdiction over this legislation to the extent it pertains to state regulation of the health insurance market.

Church plans provide health benefits for many clergy and laypeople across the country. They represent a wide range of denominations.

Current law has created some uncertainty regarding the regulatory authority under which church plans operate.

This bill, which the Senate has already passed, clarifies the legislative language so that State Insurance Commissioners, Federal Regulators, and Church Plan Administrators can do their respective jobs with certainty.

I am pleased that the National Association of Insurance Commissioners and Church Plans, with the assistance of federal regulators, have been able to reach a compromise on this matter.

By clarifying the various roles each party plays, I hope this bill reinforces the success church plans have achieved in providing reliable, high quality health coverage to their enrollees.

CHAMPION "TOPHER" BARETTO

HON. ROBERT A. UNDERWOOD

OF GUAM

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. UNDERWOOD. Mr. Speaker, it is in the spirit of tremendous pride that I take the time to pay tribute to Christopher "Topher" Crisostomo Baretto from my island of Guam. Topher is a champion in many ways. He is a great young man and he comes from a champion family led by his parents, Carlos and Marie Baretto. And he is also a champion in the personal watercraft circuit. He has won numerous awards and has finished at the top of

his sport in many local, national and international events. In 1998, he won the International Jet Sports Boating Association championship in Lake Havasu City, Arizona. He will be bringing honor to himself and our island community for years to come.

He currently is in the middle of the U.S. National Water Cross Tour and is currently ranked second in his class. He will compete in San Diego this weekend and the next race will be in Rochester, New York on July 8. As Topher pursues his sport, he rides the waves not only for medals and recognition, but for Guam. He is being sponsored in his tour by the Bank of Guam and the Guam Visitors Bureau. He proudly represents his home island and he is meeting with Guamanian communities throughout the nation to build support for his endeavors. Organizations like the Sons and Daughters of Guam Club in San Diego have welcomed him enthusiastically as he carries the Guam banner on land and in the water.

Go Topher!

IN HONOR OF THE HONORABLE
EDWARD L. THELLMANN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Honorable Edward L. Thellmann upon receiving the Civic Leadership Award from Cleveland State University. Mr. Thellmann has developed an outstanding leadership style, and he has devoted his life to public service.

Graduating from Cleveland's West Tech High School, Edward currently sits in the schools alumni Hall of Fame. In 1959 he received his Bachelor of Arts Degrees from Cleveland State University College of Arts and Science. Edward had made these two alma maters proud by his inspirational civil leadership.

Having served Walton Hills for 13 years as the city's honorable mayor, Edward Thellmann has contributed greatly to his community. In addition to this service, he was also President of the Cuyahoga County Mayors and City Managers Association. This remarkable position enabled Edward to have an impact on the entire Northeast Ohio area. Furthering this objective still, he was also the vice president of the Greater Cleveland Regional Transit Authority (RTA) Board of Trustees.

I ask my fellow colleagues to join me in applauding and honoring Mr. Edward L. Thellmann for his lifetime of service, dedication and leadership.

EAST 79TH STREET
NEIGHBORHOOD ASSOCIATION

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, please submit the following article into the RECORD.

EAST 79TH STREET NEIGHBORHOOD
ASSOCIATION GOES TO WASHINGTON!

(By Deborah de Bauernfeind)

On Tuesday, October 19, 1999, 11 members of the Association embarked on a two-day trip to Washington, DC. The Association works closely with elected officials on quality-of-life issues, transportation matters, building preservation, and zoning regulations. We were particularly interested in getting a first-hand feel for how Congress works. To accomplish this, our Congresswoman, Carolyn Maloney, met with our group in a Rayburn House Office Building Hearing Room for a 30-minute discussion of our issues. Assisted by a note-taking staff member, Congresswoman Maloney fielded our questions and concerns regarding the Second Avenue Subway; the inadequacies of our bus service; our zoning battle to keep East 76th Street and other midblocks under R8B, requiring low density and low height; the rising cost of health insurance; and the necessity of maintaining rent control and rent stabilization laws. Following a productive discussion, we were privileged to sit in the Visitor's Gallery of the House of Representatives where we heard the Congresswoman from Hawaii discuss the gender equity bill, sponsored by Congresswoman Maloney. We also sat in the Visitor's Gallery of the United States Senate Chamber. We heard a portion of the debate on the bill outlawing "partial birth" abortions, which was passed the next day.

Congresswoman Maloney's office arranged for us to have a tour of the Capitol Building that afternoon. What a thrill it was to walk through the labyrinth of Minton-tiled corridors, rubbing shoulders with legislators who have the ability to change the course of history. While the legislators deal with our Nation's future, the history of our country abounds in every corner of the Capitol Building. Congress has been housed there since 1800. The current chamber of the House was completed in 1857, and the current Senate chamber was completed in 1859. One can feel the presence of John Adams in the National Statuary Hall. The House used to meet in the space. The acoustical design allowed Adams to sit in one area of the hall and listen to conversations on the opposite end of the room while he acted as though he was dozing. It kept him well informed! The cast-iron dome of the Capitol was completed in 1863. It weighs about nine million pounds. No building in Washington, DC is allowed to be higher than the Statue of Freedom, which tops the dome. The Rotunda is the heart of the Capitol. Prominent Americans have lain in state there, including Abraham Lincoln and John F. Kennedy. A frieze depicting over 400 years of American history encircles the Rotunda. In addition, there are eight paintings covering the discovery and colonization of America, as well as illustrations of scenes from the American Revolution.

Our day concluded with dinner in the Congressional Dining Room. Arranged by Association President Betty Cooper Wallerstein, we were seated at a table set for 11 and were pampered by the dining room staff. Several members of Congress came to our table to introduce themselves. It was a wonderful way to end our stay.

The five-hour bus ride back to New York City provided ample time for us to reflect on everything we saw. It's difficult to determine which sight was the most compelling. The sense of history is everywhere. Being on the steps of the Capitol where Presidential Inaugurations have taken place since 1801 or being in the East Room at the White House and seeing Gilbert Stuart's 1797 portrait of George Washington, which has hung in the White House since 1800—both experiences are

moving. And, being told that Civil War troops were quartered in the East Room makes the space seem quite alive. The corridors of the White House are lined with portraits of Presidents and First Ladies. The last portrait one sees when leaving is of John F. Kennedy, our slain President, with his head bowed. Memories abound. On the White House grounds is a magnolia planted by Andrew Jackson. George Washington selected the site for the White House, and it was Thomas Jefferson who began the tradition of opening the White House to the public each morning. It's exciting to be beneficiaries of this practice, but it was the Congressional letter from Congresswoman Maloney that admitted us since White House functions the morning we went restricted visitation.

Memorials dot the Washington landscape. We toured six of them in the evening light, which provided a meditative atmosphere. At the Lincoln Memorial one is reminded of his legacy to freedom while reading inscriptions of the Gettysburg Address and Lincoln's Second Inaugural. The Thomas Jefferson Memorial highlights his beliefs in human liberty. And, the Franklin Delano Roosevelt Memorial, comprised of four outdoor galleries, includes Roosevelt's words of courage and optimism etched in red South Dakota granite. But, it is at the war memorials where one is vividly reminded of the blood shed by individuals to uphold freedom around the world. Inlaid in silver in a granite wall near the Pool of Remembrance at the Korean War Veterans Memorial are the words "Freedom Is Not Free". Life-size sculptures of soldiers surrounding the 60-foot flagstaff at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial contrast the soldiers' youth with the weapons of war which they hold, underscoring their level of sacrifice. And, tension and valor can be felt in the depiction of the men raising the American flag on Iwo Jima. But, their victory was short-lived. Three soon died in combat.

Our "responsibilities as citizens of a democracy" continued to be reflected upon during our visit to the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. It was a solemn and emotional experience. One hopes the eternal flame of remembrance will preserve the memory and encourage reflection "upon the moral and spiritual questions raised by the events of the Holocaust".

The Association went to Washington to get a feel for the workings of government and for a dialogue with Congresswoman Maloney. We came away with a feeling that there are channels for our opinions. We also felt a tingle of pride in being Americans. The struggle for freedom and the preservation of it to this day is so evident in our Nation's Capitol. Our trip experiences reminded us that this legacy to freedom is one of the most enduring birthrights Americans possess.

TRIBUTE TO MR. RICHARD L.
KOWALLIK OF MADISON, ALA-
BAMA

HON. ROBERT E. (BUD) CRAMER, JR.

OF ALABAMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. CRAMER. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to recognize Mr. Richard Kowallik of Madison County, Alabama for his many years of outstanding service to the U.S. military and his community. On the occasion of his retirement from the United States Army Space and Missile Defense Command, I stand today to applaud his 34 years of loyal service.

Mr. Kowallik has risen through the ranks of the SMDC currently serving as Division Chief for the Acquisition Management Division of the Contracting and Acquisition Management Office. He has achieved distinction in his field as he is a member and a fellow of the National Contract Management Association and a certified professional contract manager of the National Contract Management Association.

A native of Indiana, Mr. Kowallik has made Alabama his home and will remain there after his retirement. He has taken an active role in his community serving on the Board of Directors for the Optimist Club and Ducks Unlimited and I imagine during his well-deserved "rest" he will continue to be a leader in civic organizations.

I join his family, his wife Dee, his daughter Tammy, his son-in-law Steve and grandsons Tyler and Cameron, friends and co-workers in congratulating him on a job well done. On behalf of the people of Alabama's 5th Congressional district, I want to express my gratitude to Richard for his extraordinary service to our community and our nation.

CONGRATULATING THE MEMBERS
OF BRAVO COMPANY, 1ST BAT-
TALION, 186TH INFANTRY, OR-
EGON ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

HON. GREG WALDEN

OF OREGON

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. WALDEN of Oregon. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate the members of Bravo Company, part of the 1st Battalion, 186th Infantry of the Oregon Army National Guard, who just returned from service in the Middle East as part of Operation Southern Watch.

The 115 members of Bravo Company have completed 180 days of service in support of the NATO peacekeeping mission in southwest Asia. Deployed to aid in the mission of the United States Army Forces Central Command—Saudi Arabia, these citizen soldiers of Oregon served with the dedication that Americans have come to expect from those who wear the uniform of our armed forces.

The deployment of the soldiers of Bravo Company marks the first time a combat infantry unit from the Oregon Army National Guard has been called to service since World War II. Like their predecessors, they performed their duties with a firm understanding of the gravity of their mission and a sense of devotion that would make any unit proud.

Bravo Company follows a long line of dedicated Oregonians who have served their nation in the armed forces both at home and abroad. The members of this outstanding outfit have continued that tradition proudly and without reservation. As they return to the lives they left behind when they answered their country's call, each of these soldiers can do so with the satisfaction that comes after a job well done.

On behalf of a nation grateful for their service, I'm proud to say welcome home to the members of Bravo Company.

IN HONOR OF MARK K. KEVESDY

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Mr. Mark K. Kevesdy upon receiving the Alumni Emerging Leadership award from Cleveland State University. Mr. Kevesdy is a dedicated and gifted teacher and is being recognized for his exceptional leadership skills in his profession and in his community.

Mr. Kevesdy, a current resident of Bay Village and a teacher at Big Creek Elementary School in Berea City School District, received his bachelor's degree from the College of Education in 1992. Mr. Kevesdy is the leader of a multi-age team of three teachers that works with over eighty children in grades three through five. Mr. Kevesdy, an exceptional leader, is in charge of his 847-student building, a position which requires his leadership when the principal is absent. He and a colleague have published a book entitled "Creating Dynamic Teaching Teams in Schools." In addition to this tremendous feat, he has also served as a staff development trainer for other teachers on multi-age teaching and teaching teams, both inside and outside of the Berea district.

Perhaps Mr. Kevesdy's greatest accomplishment is his quality teaching. He is a gifted communicator and works hard to make learning come alive for his students. He tries to give his students a well designed academic program in a warm and encouraging environment, while at the same time making the learning relate to real life situations.

Fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Mr. Kevesdy and the tremendous dedication and devotion that he has shown to his profession.

WITHDRAWING APPROVAL OF
UNITED STATES FROM AGREE-
MENT ESTABLISHING WORLD
TRADE ORGANIZATION

SPEECH OF

HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 21, 2000

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, with the Senate's impending vote to grant China permanent normal trade relations, and its anticipated passage, I oppose H.J. Res. 90, to withdraw Congressional approval of the agreement establishing the World Trade Organization (WTO). Relinquishing annual review of China's normal trade relations status leaves the WTO as our last resort to ensure that China abides by its agreements. Unfortunately, our means of last resort is unreliable and serves the interests of multinational corporations over the interests of consumers, workers and the environment. While I oppose the resolution before us today, I am far from offering my support of the world body that is supposed to serve U.S. interests.

The biggest problem with the WTO is the way in which the U.S. and our trading partners have developed a narrow definition of trade. Trade encompasses labor, environmental standards, and consumers as well as the in-

dustries that manufacture the products for trade. It is high time that the WTO, with strong U.S. leadership, take into account the interests of the environment, consumers, workers and the oppressed when making the rules for trade. The WTO is in desperate need of reform. The U.S. is the largest beneficiary of trade. Meaningful reform will occur when the U.S. insists on meaningful reform in trade negotiations and in the world body that enforces the trade agreements.

Under Article XX(b) of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT), a WTO member country may defend its environmental policy if it is "necessary to protect human, animal or plant life and health." But in two cases—the Tuna-Dolphin and the Shrimp-Turtle cases—the WTO ruled that U.S. statute to prevent import of tuna or shrimp from countries that do not comply with U.S. law to protect dolphins and turtles, is in violation of the international trade agreement. Clearly, this exception clause is ineffective. The goal of the WTO must be to strengthen global environmental standards, not weaken them.

Many developing countries have traditionally excluded food and medicine from their intellectual property rights laws in order to ensure that these basic necessities are accessible and affordable and not subject to private monopoly control. Under the WTO's Trade Related Aspect of Intellectual Property (TRIPs), however, corporations are able to maintain a 20-year monopoly on patents that are often funded through public sponsorship such as the medications to treat AIDS. The United Nations Development Program (UNDP) criticized the TRIPs Agreement in its 1999 Human Development Report. UNDP has determined that TRIPs rules prevent developing countries from obtaining the seeds for crops and prevents them from manufacturing affordable medicines. Corporations or individuals in industrialized countries currently hold 97 percent of all patents worldwide. While the developed world holds the majority of these patents, 95 percent of the AIDS victims reside in the developing world. Those who hold the patents hold a greater interest and influence in the proceedings of the WTO, while those who need the patents are not represented at all. Clearly, this is unfair and reforms are needed to correct this harmful unbalance in representation.

The developed world makes the rules. The developed world must start to make these rules with the suffering of billions of fellow humans in mind. It will take the leadership of the United States to make consumers a priority when reforming and creating the rules under which we trade. We must give a voice to the voiceless. We can do this by continuing our membership in the World Trade Organization and seeking to change that organization.

DEPARTMENTS OF LABOR,
HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES,
AND EDUCATION, AND RELATED
AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS
ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS MOORE

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 14, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under

consideration the bill, (H.R. 4577) making appropriations for the Departments of Labor, Health and Human Services, and Education, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

Mr. MOORE. Mr. Chairman, I rise to express my grave concern with the bill before us today. This bill critically underfunds important national priorities that are too numerous to mention.

Many Members of this House have expressed their concern about the Federal Government's chronic failure to meet its commitment to special-needs kids. Yet, this bill provides just \$6.6 billion in funding for special education, \$514 million over last year's funding but far short of the \$16 billion-plus we need to fulfill this longstanding commitment to our most vulnerable children.

Mr. Chairman, I have a school in my district where exposed wires dangle from the ceiling, and rainwater seeps over those wires, but this bill provides no funds to repair collapsing schools. Never mind that more than 200 of my colleagues have heeded the call of their school districts, who are begging for assistance repairing schools.

53.2 million kids—a national enrollment record—started school in 1999 and 2.2 million teachers will be needed in the coming years to teach them what they need to know. The teacher shortage is an imminent national crisis, yet this bill includes no funds to continue the class size reduction initiative that is putting 100,000 new teachers in our schools.

Mr. Chairman, we know that quality early childhood programs for low-income children can increase the likelihood that children will be literate, employed, and educated, and less likely to be school dropouts, dependent on welfare, or arrested for criminal activity. This bill, however, cuts the President's request for Head Start by \$600 million, which denies 53,000 low-income children the opportunity to benefit from this comprehensive child development program.

Tragically, our country has become desensitized to school violence, accustomed to reports of shootings in schools. School shootings are no longer front page news. Yet, this bill eliminates assistance for elementary school counselors that serve more than 100,000 children in 60 high-need school districts that could intervene and identify troubled kids before they harm themselves, their classmates or their teachers.

Earlier this week, I supported a bill to relieve the estate tax with great reservation. I have long been a supporter of responsible estate tax relief that maintains our national commitments—paying down the national debt, protecting Social Security and Medicare, and supporting important domestic priorities such as the ones I have listed here. The leadership of this House, however, gave us one vehicle for estate tax relief, and I supported it with the hope that the Senate and the conference committee will craft a fiscally responsible compromise.

Today, however, I am faced with this bill that turns its back on our Nation's number one priority—our kids. The leadership of this House expects a veto of this irresponsible bill. I am voting against this bill today and I ask my colleagues to do the same. We then can return to the drawing board and craft a fiscally responsible bill that reflects our priorities as a nation.

TRIBUTE TO DEBBIE WILDE—
ATHENA AWARD RECIPIENT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker. It is at this moment that I would like to congratulate Debbie Wilde for receiving the ATHENA Award, in recognition of her commitment to helping women reach their full leadership potential. Mary is currently the director of Garfield Youth Services and her professional accomplishments, community efforts and youth activities deserve the recognition of this body.

Mary has played an important role in Garfield Youth Services' road to success. During her time with the organization, GYS has seen a tremendous growth in their staff and their membership. Currently, the youth organization provides more than 10 programs in which area youth and parents play an active role. One of Mary's most notable undertakings is the "Kiss-A-Pig" Contest, a contest that has seen an increase in proceeds for the organization from \$3,000 to \$100,000.

Mary has not only been instrumental in developing the Garfield Youth Services into a renowned organization, but she has also been very active in other facets of her community. As a resident of Glenwood Springs, Colorado, Mary involves herself in church, school, and various recreational activities. She believes it is important to "be a servant" and credits her devotion and faith as the backbone to her public service.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I congratulate Mary for receiving the ATHENA Award and I commend her on her public involvement. It is a real pleasure to honor people of Mary's character. We are all very proud of you, Mary. Congratulations!

GEORGE PALKO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. George Palko upon receiving the Alumni Emerging Leadership Award from Cleveland State University. Mr. Palko is being recognized for his great engineering work and for his dedication as an educator at the Cleveland State University.

Mr. George Palko earned a bachelor's degree in civil engineering from the Fenn College of Engineering in 1988 and a master's of business administration from the College of Business Administration in 1993. Mr. George Palko is currently a resident of North Royalton.

Mr. George Palko has been engaged in the Cleveland State University's cooperative education program through which he has received training at the Great Lakes Construction Company. Upon graduating from college, Mr. Palko continued working for the Great Lakes Construction Company. As an in-house engineer and project engineer, Mr. Palko worked on many projects in the city of Cleveland. He has been superintendent of many ODOT projects, including the construction of interstate 90. In August 1997, Mr. Palko became president of the Great Lakes Construction Company.

Since Mr. Palko became president of the Great Lakes Construction Company the number of co-op students that the firm employs has quadrupled. In addition, Mr. Palko is teaching Construction Planning and Estimating at the Cleveland State University's Civil Engineering Department and he is a member of the College of Engineering's Visiting Committee.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Palko's impressive career and wish him all the best as he continues his work.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to a family health emergency, I was unable to be present for rollcall votes 292 through 321. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall votes 292, 293, 294, 296, 297, 298, 300, 301, 304, 307, 313, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320 and "nay" on rollcall votes 295, 299, 302, 303, 305, 306, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 314, and 321.

CHURCH PLAN PARITY

HON. J.C. WATTS, JR.

OF OKLAHOMA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. WATTS of Oklahoma. Mr. Speaker, today I support S. 1309, the Church Plan Parity and Entanglement Prevention Act. The purpose of this legislation is to clarify the status of church plans under state law and the status of a church welfare plan as a plan sponsored by a single employer. It also addresses the problem of health insurance issuers refusing to do business with church plans because of concern that church plans could be classified as unlicensed entities.

Most major religious denominations in the United States have established health, disability and pension plans for the employees of churches and church-controlled institutions. These church plans provide benefits that are critical to the welfare of the clergy and lay workers of each denomination. All Americans should have access to a viable health insurance plan. Just as the clergy plays a vital role in maintaining the spiritual health and well-being of our nation, it is equally important for us to give churches the tools they need in order to maintain the physical health and well-being of their clergy.

It is imperative that we pass this much needed piece of legislation. Therefore, I urge my colleagues to join me today in supporting and preserving church health plans.

HONORING THOM PEABODY, L.S.
WOOD TEACHER OF THE YEAR

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take a moment to honor Thom Peabody, a

man that has devoted his life to the community and to teaching. Mr. Peabody has been named the L.S. Wood teacher of the year. In recognition of this outstanding achievement, I would like to pay tribute to him today.

Mr. Peabody has been a seventh grade science teacher at the Riverside School, in Glenwood Springs, Colorado, for twenty years. His enthusiasm for teaching is apparent when you only look at his students, and you see how much he has affected their passion for learning. One former student, Audrey Hughes, recalls Mr. Peabody in this way: "Mr. Peabody is an inspiration to me and many others as a teacher, coach, and a personal role model. This seventh grade science teacher had a way of teaching the material in an exciting, interesting way that made learning easy. Students have a great deal of respect for this man because he shows respect for them. Mr. Peabody emphasizes how hard work and perseverance pay off in the end and how education is a crucial part of life. Mr. Peabody is an example of the person I hope to become someday. He has touched so many lives and means so much to all that know him. I feel privileged to have had this man as such a large part of my life. Mr. Peabody is truly my hero".

After 20 years of dedicated service, Thom recently retired. Students, staff and the community will miss this man who has touched their lives in so many ways. During his tenure, he went above and beyond the teachers call of duty, serving his community and its youth well.

It is with this, Mr. Speaker, that I would like to pay tribute to Mr. Peabody and his efforts to make his community a better place to live. We are all grateful for his service.

WILLIAM DENIHAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Mr. William Denihan who is being awarded by Cleveland State University with the Alumni Award for Civic Achievement. Mr. Denihan is being recognized for his community leadership and his dedicated work for the betterment of his community.

People call Mr. Denihan a "leader's leader" because of his ability to anticipate major issues, to work as a "change agent" and conduct constructive process in order to handle major issues. For the past twenty years, Mr. Denihan has helped many prominent public leaders in Cleveland, Cuyahoga County and Ohio solve the toughest public problems.

Mr. Denihan has been selected by the Board of Cuyahoga County Commissioners to serve as executive director of the Department of Children and Family Services. Previously, Mr. Denihan has been appointed by Cleveland's Mayor Mike White to be Police Chief and Director of Public Safety. Former Governor Richard Celeste appointed Mr. Denihan to be director of the Ohio Department of Natural Resources.

Throughout his career, Mr. Denihan has been director of the city's Department of Public Safety and the Ohio Department of Highway Safety, chairman of the Nuclear Power

Emergency Evaluation Committee, director of the Ohio State Employment Relations Board and Cuyahoga County personnel director.

Furthermore, Mr. Denihan is serving on the advisory boards of the Levin College's Local Officials Leadership Academy and Public Works Management Program.

Mr. Speaker, I know that my colleagues will join me in honoring Mr. Denihan's tremendous career and wish him healthy and productive continuation of his career.

CONGRATULATIONS ON THE COMPLETION OF THE HUMAN GENOME PROJECT

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I recognize the tremendous accomplishment of our world's scientific community under the leadership of the United States' private and public research resources at their completion of the historic Human Genome Project's mapping of human Deoxyribonucleic Acid (DNA).

The complete map of human DNA, which is a collection of 100,000 genes, marks the beginning of a new era for mankind. This momentous day may seem ordinary to those who do not know what the world was like without the wheel, penicillin, electric light bulb, radio, television, or computers. Because of the work done by the laboratories and researchers primarily in this country in conjunction with partners in other nations have completed the diagram for the human body's operating instructions.

Today, when the sun rose in the East the world was fundamentally no different than it had been from the start of the previous century. However, at the setting of the sun in the West, the world now has bold new horizons in human health improvements and medical breakthroughs, because of the President's announcement that the Human Genome Project had assembled a working draft of the sequence of the human genome.

Today's announcement means that 97% of the human genome is now known, which precedes the process of finding out what are proper and improper arrangements of DNA links for health persons. We know that keys to cures of dreaded human illnesses such as cancer, diabetes, and degenerative brain disorders reside in the DNA of human beings. However, along with the crippling physical debilitating conditions caused by spinal cord injury and brain trauma can now at long last not be seen as an end to promising lives.

I would like to make special mention of the contributions of Dr. Richard A. Gribbs and his colleagues at the Human Genome Project at the Baylor College of Medicine Human Genome Sequencing Center, located in the City of Houston, Texas. Through their collaborative work with hundreds of other researchers around the country the meticulous process was begun that created by concatenation cDNA sequencing the blueprint for human DNA. The blueprints for human DNA. The blueprints were reproduced in the form of clones that could represent segments of human DNA to create maps. After the study of

sections of DNA the process has begun to understand how each of us is different. The critical questions of survival and death can be found in those links, which form human DNA.

More than anything else today's announcement gives each of us hopes that our children's tomorrow will be brighter than all of our yesterday's. We must be sure that we legislate the proper application of the medical achievements, which come from this effort, which must also remain within the reach of the poor of our nation. This goal should be a centerpiece of the continued federal support of the Human Genome Project and spin off medical technologies.

Therefore, I encourage my colleagues to join me in celebrating a momentous accomplishment and offering well wishes for the work, which must follow.

SUPERINTENDENT LARRY WILE

HON. FRED UPTON

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. UPTON. Mr. Speaker, it is my distinct pleasure to come today before this House and the American people to formally recognize and honor Superintendent Larry Wile of the Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency for his 40 year dedication to educating Michigan's children. He has been a friend of mine and a steady friend of education. He has always had the interests of the students first.

Superintendent Wile began his career as a teacher and administrator in the Climax-Scotts Schools, a community in my district. This June, after 40 years of service, he will retire as Superintendent of the Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency.

Larry Wile has had a distinguished professional life. He served as an administrator in Michigan's Comstock Public Schools. For twenty-eight years, he has served southwest Michigan first as the Assistant Superintendent and then Superintendent of the Kalamazoo Regional Educational Service Agency.

Mr. Speaker, I'm here to acknowledge Superintendent Wile as a brilliant example for many young Michiganders. Throughout his service, Larry Wile has exemplified leadership, perseverance, and above all, hopefulness for the future of our great country.

In addition to serving as an educator, Larry Wile has also served as the Chairman of three notable organizations: the State Association of Intermediate School District Administrators, the Regional Principal's Organization, and the Kalamazoo County School Officers Association. He continued his tradition of excellence as a member of the Kalamazoo County Chamber of Commerce Legislative Committee. Superintendent Wile personifies what it means to be a true public servant in today's society. For forty years, and indeed, his entire life, Larry Wile has shown a concern and a proactive attitude in regard to his community, a passion for instilling ethics and knowledge into his students, and ultimately, a love for his family.

Mr. Speaker, I believe I speak for every member of this Congress and all those who have been touched by Superintendent Wile's care and intellect when I extend to his wife Rosie, his children and grandchildren our congratulations and best wishes for a retirement

filled with happiness and productivity. I now respectfully ask you to make these remarks a part of the permanent record of the Congress in order to ensure that future generations of educators, students, and the American public have the opportunity to be inspired by the contributions of Superintendent Larry Wile of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

TRIBUTE TO REVEREND
MONSIGNOR CLYDE HOLTMAN

HON. RON PAUL

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, today I pay tribute to the Rev. Msgr. Clyde Holtman on the occasion of his retirement. The Reverend Holtman was born in Westphalia, Texas. He was also baptized, made his First Communion, was confirmed, was ordained to the priesthood May 15, 1949, and offered his first Mass in the Church of the Visitation in that same community.

Msgr. Holtman has served in eleven parishes in the Austin Diocese for over 50 years. He has also served as Dean of the LaGrange Deanery, Judge of the Marriage Tribunal, Diocesan Resettlement Director, Diocesan Consultant and President of the Infirm Priest's Fund.

On May 30, 1985, Msgr. Holtman was invested as a Prelate of Honor in the Church by Pope John Paul II.

Msgr. Holtman has touched thousands of lives in the central Texas area. I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Reverend Holtman on his retirement.

HONORING ROY AND JUDY
TRIVETT

HON. SCOTT McINNIS

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. McINNIS. Mr. Speaker, it is with personal privilege that I enter this tribute in acknowledgment of Roy and Judy Trivett, great Americans and superb business leaders.

The Trivetts' family business was recognized by the Greater Pueblo Chamber of Commerce as the Small Business of the Year. The Trivetts were recognized for their tireless efforts developing a successful electrical business. In 1994, the Trivetts started Royal Electrical from one room in their home. Today, Royal Electrical is a successful business with 23 employees and \$1.5 million in gross revenues.

The depth of this family goes far beyond the business community. They have been equally active in trade and community organizations. Their company, in conjunction with Electrical Contractors, Inc., provides training for select employees, and they also work with Pueblo Community College providing various other types of training.

In addition, Roy is also the current President of the Rock Mountain chapter of the Electrical Apparatus Service Association, and both the Trivetts are active leaders in the Trinity Lutheran Church and serve on the board of the Rare Breed Foundation.

The people of Colorado have every right to be proud of the Trivetts. On behalf of the people of Colorado, I thank you both, Roy and Judy, for your hard work and service to the Pueblo community. We are all very proud of you.

IN HONOR OF KENNETH E. BROWN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Kenneth E. Brown, a distinguished Ohio entrepreneur a former recipient of the Northern Ohio Live 1999 Award of Achievement for Neighborhood Revitalization.

Since graduating from the Levin College of Urban Affairs in 1989, Kenneth B. Brown founded Progressive Urbana Real Estate. As the broker and president of this self-financed enterprise, he transformed the one-person storefront in Tremont to a 21-agent, six-person staff in a renovated, company-owned building in Ohio City.

Kenneth Brown is being honored with the Alumni Special Achievement Award for his dedication and collaborative work in the Tremont Ridge Project. This undertaking uses the grid of the original 20-foot-wide housing lots plotted just after the Civil War to maintain the historic pedestrian nature of the neighborhood.

there are now 39 homes completed—bungalows and colonials priced between \$130,000 and \$150,000 and featuring elegant 10-foot ceilings, loft balconies, hardwood floors, fireplaces, two-story living rooms, above-ground English-style basements, and rooftop decks. When completed, Tremont Ridge will total 60 units, including townhouses and scattered sites. Kenneth Brown's commitment not only beautifies the city, but also allows neighborhoods to benefit from the project, with homeowners able to apply for interest-free loans to rehabilitates their own homes.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Kenneth E. Brown for his service to the community in maintaining a beautiful historical site.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. LUCILLE ROYBAL-ALLARD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, June 26, 2000

Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD. Mr. Speaker, due to a family health emergency in Los Angeles, I was not present during the House's consideration of the VA, HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill, last week. However, I was recorded as voting on an amendment to this bill offered by Mr. COLLINS of Georgia. The mistake was fortunately caught by the diligent staff of the Minority Leader. Nevertheless, members should be aware that although the digital voting system used by the House of Representatives is very reliable, it is not perfect. I have been assured by both the Chairman of the Committee on House Administration and the Clerk's Office that they are thoroughly investigating the incident and that it

does appear to be a true statistical anomaly which is unlikely to occur again. I would like to thank the Chairman and the office of the Clerk for their quick attention to this matter as well as the staff of the Minority leader, who first discovered this error and brought it to the attention of the Clerk. Finally, while I was mistakenly recorded as voting "aye" on the amendment, had I been present, I would have voted "nay".

DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS AND HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. ROBERT A. BORSKI

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, June 21, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4635) making appropriations for the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and for sundry independent agencies, boards, commissions, corporations, and offices for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Mr. BORSKI. Mr. Chairman, I rise to support the Hinchey-Waxman amendment and to express my opposition to the anti-environment provisions contained in the bill and its report.

Mr. Chairman, it seems as though we go down this road every year—fighting riders and report language designed specifically to stop the Environmental Protection Agency from advancing the protection of human health and the environment.

Just a few short weeks ago, the Majority claimed to have adopted a policy of no anti-environmental riders in appropriations bills. Unfortunately for human health and the environment, this is not the case. Instead, the Majority has determined to place anti-environmental provisions in the Committee Report. This amendment is necessary to undo that harm.

Mr. Chairman, I am particularly concerned that the report accompanying this bill would prohibit EPA from removing contaminated sediments from rivers and lakes, even where such removal has been thoroughly studied and is the correct response. Contaminated sediments pose huge risks to human health and the environment.

Mr. Chairman, we all know that there are two sites that drive this issue every year—the Hudson River and Fox River—which are both heavily contaminated with PCBs.

This broad language will stop or delay cleanups not only at these two sites, but also at 26 other sites in 15 states. It is time to stop interfering with EPA protecting human health and the environment, and support the Hinchey-Waxman amendment.

Mr. Chairman, I also am deeply troubled by language in the bill that would prevent EPA from spending any money to advance the process of developing and implementing the program for Total Maximum Daily Loads, or TMDLs.

The TMDL program is the final phase of the Clean Water Act. It is the mechanism by

which we will fulfill the promise made to the American public in 1972 to make the Nation's waters fishable and swimmable.

The opposition to the TMDL rule is badly misguided and fueled by an unwillingness to achieve water quality in a fair and timely manner. The TMDL process is the most effective, most rational, and most defensible way to achieve water quality. Let me describe it.

First, states identify those waters where the water quality standards that the states developed are not being met.

Second, states identify the pollutants that are causing the water quality impairment.

Third, states identify the sources of those pollutants.

Finally, states assign responsibility for reducing those pollutants so that the waters can meet the uses that the states have established.

We have made great improvements in water quality through the treatment of municipal waste and industrial discharges. But these point sources are no longer the greatest source of impairment. Nationally, the greatest problem is nonpoint sources, and now, nearly 30 years after the Clean Water Act, it is time for the states to get all sources of pollution to be part of the solution.

Mr. Chairman, while the TMDL process may be complicated in its execution, it is the most fair and efficient way to clean up the Nation's waters. The TMDL rule is not a perfect rule. Many have criticized it, including some in the environmental community. However, the majority of the environmental community supports going forward. The Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies supports going forward. I am attaching letters that demonstrate this support. I hope that EPA does in fact move forward, and that the harmful language in the bill is eliminated.

Mr. Chairman, I urge support for the Hinchey-Waxman amendment and submit the following communications for the RECORD.

JUNE 19, 2000,

U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE. On behalf of the organizations listed below, we are writing to you in strong opposition to an anti-environmental rider on the FY 2001 VA-HUD appropriations bill regarding the Clean Water Act's TMDL program, which may go to the House floor as early as today. Our organizations have consistently opposed all anti-environmental riders, and we urge you to oppose this and other such anti-environmental riders on appropriations bills this year.

The section of the VA-HUD Sub-Committee report, under EPA-Environmental Programs and Management, attempts to use a rider to interfere with EPA's rulemaking process and guidance on the Clean Water Act. Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are part of the Clean Water Act's strategy for attaining and maintaining water quality standards in polluted waters. They require that states identify all sources of pollution that impair the uses of waterbodies, such as drinking, swimming or aquatic habitat. Once identified, the TMDL process is a way to ensure that responsibility for reducing the pollution is fairly allocated. The conservation community considers this rider an attack on a key opportunity under the Clean Water Act to clean up our nation's waterways. Furthermore, we have serious concerns about Congress' interference with the rulemaking process with a rider.

Moreover, Committee report language encourages EPA to revoke a Clean Water Act guidance document issued by the agency's

Region IX related in part to the TMDL program that is deemed by the Committee to be too "stringent" for the business community. The Committee's intervention on behalf of polluters and the States to prevent a strong TMDL program by discouraging regional offices from adopting guidance to implement the law is an anti-environmental attack on the Clean Water Act. The Region IX guidance at issue is a clarification of long-standing Clean Water Act legal requirements.

The provision of the proposed TMDL rule which has generated the most controversy is the silviculture provision. In response to industry and congressional concerns, the U.S. EPA last week announced that the TMDL rule that is expected to be finalized this summer will not include this provision.

We believe the TMDL program of the Clean Water Act offers the best opportunity to clean up our nation's polluted waters comprehensively and equitably. We urge you to uphold the interests of the Clean Water Act and the value of the TMDL program by opposing this rider.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth McEvoy, Center for Marine Conservation.

Ted Morton, American Oceans Campaign.
Daniel Rosenberg, Natural Resources Defense Council.

Paul Schwartz, Clean Water Action.
Steve Moyer, Trout Unlimited.
Rick Parrish, Southern Environmental Law Center.

Ann Mills, American Rivers.
Jackie Savitz, Coast Alliance.
Norma Grier, NW Coalition for Alts to Pesticides.

Jim Rogers, Friends of Elk River.
Jennifer Schemm, Grand Ronde Resource Council.

Steve Huddleston, Central Oregon Forest Issues Committee.

Mick Garvin, Many Rivers Group, Sierra Club.

James Johnston, Cascadia Wildlands Project.

Asante Riverwind, Blue Mountains Biodiversity Project.

Mettie Whipple, Eel River Watershed Association, Ltd.

Bill Marlett, Oregon Natural Desert Association.

Elizabeth E. Stokey, Organization for the Assabet River.

Pepper Trail, Rogue Valley Audubon Society.

Ed Himlan, Massachusetts Watershed Coalition.

James S. Lyon, National Wildlife Federation.

Nina Bell, Northwest Environmental Advocates.

David Anderson, Chesapeake Bay Foundation.

Barry Carter, Blue Mountain Native Forest Alliance.

Daniel Hall, American Lands.
Bruce Wishart, People for Puget Sound.

Ric Bailey, Hells Canyon Preservation Council.

Mary Scurlock, Pacific Rivers Council.
Francis Eatherington, Umpqua Watersheds, Inc.

Hillary Abraham, Oregon Environmental Council.

Karen Beesley, Nurse Practitioner.
John Kart, Audubon Society of Portland.

Mr. Benson, Association of Northwest Steelheaders.

Maria Van Dusen, Massachusetts Riverways Program.

Glen Spain, Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations.

Pine duBois, Jones River Watershed Association.

Michael Toomey, Friends of Douglas State Forest.

Ellen Mass, Friends of Alewife Reservation.

ASSOCIATION OF

METROPOLITAN SEWERAGE AGENCIES,

Washington, DC, June 16, 2000.

Re municipalities support EPA's revised TMDL program.

Hon. ROBERT A. BORSKI,
House of Representatives,
Washington, DC.

DEAR REPRESENTATIVE BORSKI: In August 1999, EPA released proposed regulatory revisions to clarify and redefine the current regulatory requirements for establishing Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) under the Clean Water Act (CWA) §303(d). Recognizing that the proposed rule has undergone some significant changes in the past year, the Association of Metropolitan Sewerage Agencies (AMSA) supports EPA's efforts to revise the existing TMDL program, as well as its schedule for finalizing the revisions by June 30, 2000.

AMSA anticipates that the final rule will be a major improvement over the existing TMDL program, which has traditionally focused solely on controlling point sources, i.e., municipalities and industry, rather than developing comprehensive solutions to the nation's water quality problems. During the past 30 years, point sources of water pollution—wastewater treatment plants, industry, and others—have met the challenges of the Clean Water Act to achieve our national clean water goals. The investment in wastewater treatment has revived America's rivers and streams, and the nation has experienced a dramatic resurgence in water quality. However, according to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) 40 percent of our waters remain polluted—largely by nonpoint source pollution. The situation will not improve until we include all sources in the cleanup equation.

EPA's revised rule is expected to encourage the development of implementation plans for TMDLs that provide a "reasonable assurance" that all sources of pollution, point and nonpoint, will be addressed as part of a cleanup plan. Development of implementation plans will ensure that the regulated community and the public have an opportunity to review and understand how the regulatory agencies will respond to local water quality problems. Implementation plans will also help to ensure that municipalities, which hold many of the nation's existing discharge permits, are not forced to remove increasingly minimal amounts of pollutants from their discharge at significant expense, while the major pollution contributions from uncontrolled sources remain unaddressed. Implementation plans, while requiring extra time and resources to develop, will encourage holistic solutions that will meet water quality goals, and will likely save billions of dollars nationwide by ensuring proper expenditure of limited local resources.

In addition to ensuring more involvement from all sources of pollution, EPA's revised rule is also expected to improve the existing TMDL program in several other areas including:

Improved ability for the regulated community and the public to review decisions by state and federal regulatory agencies to include or exclude waters on TMDL lists—Currently, this lack of protocol has led to the listing of many impaired waters based upon outdated or very limited data, with very little ability for public input or review. Requirements to develop and follow these protocols will help to ensure that TMDLs are properly developed using technically-based, scientific approaches, which are supported by data of adequate quality and quantity.

Allowing new or expanded discharges on impaired waters—Current regulations at 40 CFR Part 122.4 effectively prohibit new discharges to impaired waters during TMDL development. EPA's revised proposal should provide more flexibility for new dischargers, or the expansion of existing discharges during the 8 to 15-year TMDL development process by allowing new or increased discharges where adjustments in source controls will result in reasonable progress toward environmental improvements. Given that 40,000 waters are currently on EPA's impaired water list, this flexibility is critical if we are to allow for the continued economic viability and growth of our nation.

Providing more realistic deadlines—The existing TMDL program is currently being driven by the courts, with extremely ambitious schedules and deadlines for developing and implementing TMDLs. These deadlines will likely result in poorly developed TMDLs based on little or inadequate data, or grossly simplified TMDLs that fail to address costly implementation issues. EPA's revised rules are expected to allow up to 15 years to develop TMDLs, which will provide a more realistic timeframe to develop and analyze the necessary data needed to properly develop adequate TMDLs.

While AMSA still has some concerns with EPA's revised rule, we do believe that the program revisions will provide greater clarity concerning the roles and responsibilities of all stakeholders in the TMDL process, and would make significant improvements in our efforts to improve the nation's water quality. We therefore urge you to oppose any legislative efforts that may interfere with EPA's ability to issue and implement its comprehensive TMDL program revisions.

If AMSA's staff or member POTWs in your home state can assist you in any way, please call me at (202) 833-4653. Thank you for your consideration of our request.

Sincerely,

KEN KIRK,
Executive Director.

IN HONOR OF EMILY LIPOVAN
HOLAN

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH
OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
Monday, June 26, 2000

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Emily Lipovan Holan, a distinguished Ohio entrepreneur and former recipient of the Northern Ohio Live 1999 Award of Achievement for Neighborhood Revitalization.

Emily Holan holds a 1990 bachelor of arts degree in real estate development, city planning and architectural design from Levin College. As the executive director of Tremont West Development Corporation, she has overseen four multi-million dollar real estate developments and has spearheaded marketing and publicity efforts for Tremont. Her other achievements included being listed in Crain's Cleveland Business 40 Under 40.

Emily Holan is being honored with the Alumni Special Achievement Award for her dedication and collaborative work in the Tremont Ridge Project. This undertaking uses the grid of the original 20-foot-wide housing lots plotted just after the Civil War to maintain the historic pedestrian nature of the neighborhood.

There are now 39 homes completed—bungalows and colonials priced between \$130,000 and \$150,000 and featuring elegant 10-foot

ceilings, loft balconies, hardwood floors, fireplaces, two-story living rooms, above-ground English-style basements, and rooftop decks. When completed, Tremont Ridge will total 60 units, including townhouses and scattered sites. Emily Holan's commitment not only beautifies the city, but also allows neighborhoods to benefit from the project, with homeowners able to apply for interest-free loans to rehabilitate their own homes.

My fellow colleagues, please join me in honoring Emily Lipovan Holan for her service to the community in maintaining a beautiful historical site.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. JUANITA MILLENDER-MCDONALD

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, June 15, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4578) making appropriations for the Department of the Interior and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Chairman, I rise today in support of the amendment being offered by Representatives SLAUGHTER, HORN, and JOHNSON. I commend them on their continued commitment to arts funding and I urge my colleagues to vote to increase funding for the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Institute of Museum and Library Services.

After suffering major budgetary cuts in 1995, these three vital organizations have been forced to endure level funding for the last 5 years. It is time, in this period of budget surpluses, to devote more resources to arts and culture.

Art education plays an important role in the development of our youth. Brain research is showing that the stimuli provided by the arts—pictures, song, movement, play acting, are essential for the young child to develop to their fullest potential. These activities are the “languages” of the child, the multiple ways in which he or she understands and interprets the world. Active use of these forms also paves the way for the child to use verbal language, to read and to write—critical skills our children need to become productive members of society.

Arts education improves life skills including self-esteem, teamwork, motivation, discipline and problem-solving that help young people compete in a challenging and high-tech workforce. According to the College Board, students who study the arts for four years score

an average of 89 points higher than non-arts students on the Scholastic Assessment Test (SAT).

Research conducted between 1987 and 1998 reveals that when young people work in the arts for at least three hours three days each week throughout the year, they show heightened academic standing, a strong capacity for self-assessment, and a secure sense of their own ability to plan and work for a positive future for themselves and their communities.

The results of art education do not just build self confidence but deter crime as well. The U.S. Department of Justice's Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention found in its YouthARTS study that arts programs designed to deter delinquent behavior of at-risk youth dramatically improved troubled youths' academic performance, reduced school truancy, and increased their skills of communication, conflict resolution, completion of challenging tasks, and teamwork.

The effects that an education enriched with art instruction can have on our youths is invaluable. Whether assisting in the development of our children or acting as preventative measures, increased funding for the NEA, and NEH, and the IMLS is in the best interest of our children and their future. I urge my colleagues to vote in favor of the amendment.

DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE,
JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY,
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2001

SPEECH OF

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, June 23, 2000

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 4690) making appropriations for the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes:

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Chairman, I support Congressman TOM CAMPBELL's amendment to the Commerce-Justice-State Appropriations bill, H.R. 4690, to prohibit funds being used for the use of secret evidence. Moreover, I strongly support the Secret Evidence Repeal Act of 1999 introduced by Representative BONIOR, Representative CAMPBELL, Representative BARR, and Representative CONYERS. Recently, both Representative BONIOR and Representative CAMPBELL, offered testimony at a congressional hearing in the House Judiciary Committee. At that hearing, my colleagues Mr. CAMPBELL and Mr. BONIOR offered convincing testimony to the unconstitutional use of secret evidence. Representative TOM CAMPBELL last year introduced an amendment to the Com-

merce-Justice-State Appropriations Bill to stop the funding for the use of secret evidence by the Immigration Naturalization Service. I supported his effort last year on the House floor and I support his effort now. The use of secret evidence is wrong.

In 1996 an amendment was added to the Antiterrorism and Effective Death Penalty Act, authorizing the INS to use secret evidence in barring or deporting immigrants as well as denying benefits such as asylum. However, this law restricts two rights Americans hold very dear: (1) the right to due process and (2) the right to free speech. This country has always and must continue to value the right to a fair trial and the freedom to hold and practice personal beliefs.

However, allowing the use of secret evidence undermines the rights and liberty of both citizens and legal aliens alike because it lessens the constraints of both Constitutional considerations and conscience on INS cases. The case of the Iraqi six clearly illustrates the flawed use of secret evidence.

Six Iraqi individuals were among the many Iraqi Arabs and Kurds who were part of a CIA-backed plot to overthrow Saddam Hussein. While attempting to gain political asylum in the United States after their work in Iraq with 1,200 other Iraqis, these six individuals were singled out and detained by the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service on the claim that they were a risk to national security. These six individuals, who had worked with the U.S. in opposition to Saddam Hussein, were now seen as threat to our national security based on secret evidence. Evidence that no one was allowed to see. Not the 6 Iraqis. And not their attorneys. Evidence that could be used to deny them asylum and deport them back to Iraq where they would surely meet their death.

After much pressure, 500 pages of this so-called secret evidence was released. Closer examination revealed the evidence was tarnished due to its faulty translations, misinformation and use of ethnic and religious stereotyping. There have been about 50 cases where secret evidence was used to detain and deport individuals. This is un-American. The cornerstone of our judicial system is that evidence cannot be used against someone unless he or she has the chance to confront it. The INS is relying more and more on the use of secret evidence. If we continue to use secret evidence against non-citizens, it will soon be used against American citizens too. There will be no limit to its use.

As a member of Congress it is my duty to uphold the Constitution. As members of Congress, we must all continue to maintain and defend the civil rights of all citizens living in the United States under the U.S. Constitution. We can do this by voting in favor of this amendment. I urge my colleagues to vote “yes” on the Campbell amendment.

SENATE COMMITTEE MEETINGS

Title IV of Senate Resolution 4, agreed to by the Senate on February 4, 1977, calls for establishment of a system for a computerized schedule of all meetings and hearings of Senate committees, subcommittees, joint committees, and committees of conference. This title requires all such committees to notify the Office of the Senate Daily Digest—designated by the Rules committee—of the time, place, and purpose of the meetings, when scheduled, and any cancellations or changes in the meetings as they occur.

As an additional procedure along with the computerization of this information, the Office of the Senate Daily Digest will prepare this information for printing in the Extensions of Remarks section of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD on Monday and Wednesday of each week.

Meetings scheduled for Tuesday, June 27, 2000 may be found in the Daily Digest of today's RECORD.

MEETINGS SCHEDULED

JUNE 28

- 9 a.m.
Foreign Relations
Near Eastern and South Asian Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the liberation of Iraq.
SD-419
- 9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-366
- Commerce, Science, and Transportation
To hold hearings to examine airline customer service.
SR-253
- Environment and Public Works
Business meeting to mark up S. 2437, to provide for the conservation and development of water and related resources, to authorize the Secretary of the Army to construct various projects for improvements to rivers and harbors of the United States; and other pending calendar business.
SD-406
- 10 a.m.
Finance
Business meeting to mark up proposed legislation relating to the marriage tax penalty.
SD-215
- Judiciary
To hold hearings on the struggle for justice for former U.S. World War II POW's.
SD-226
- 11 a.m.
Foreign Relations
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-419
- 2 p.m.
Judiciary
Technology, Terrorism, and Government Information Subcommittee
To hold hearings on countering the changing threat of international terrorism.
SD-226

Foreign Relations
European Affairs Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the treatment of U.S. business in Central and Eastern Europe.
SD-419

2:30 p.m.
Indian Affairs
To hold hearings on S. 2283, to amend the Transportation Equity Act for the 21st Century to make certain amendments with respect to Indian tribes.
SR-485

JUNE 29

9:30 a.m.
Environment and Public Works
Fisheries, Wildlife, and Drinking Water Subcommittee
To hold hearings on pending issues in the implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act.
SD-406

Governmental Affairs
Investigations Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the nationwide crisis of mortgage fraud.
SD-342

Armed Services
To hold hearings on the report of the National Missile Defense Independent Review Team; to be followed by a closed hearing (SH-219).
SH-216

10 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the United States Forest Service's Draft Environmental Impact Statement for the Sierra Nevada Forest Plan amendment, and Draft Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement for the Interior Columbia Basin Ecosystem Management Plan.
SD-366

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SR-328A

Judiciary
Business meeting to consider pending calendar business.
SD-226

1 p.m.
Governmental Affairs
To hold oversight hearings to examine the rising oil prices and the efficiency and effectiveness of the Executive Branch Response.
SD-342

2 p.m.
Environment and Public Works
Superfund, Waste Control, and Risk Assessment Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 2700, to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to promote the cleanup and reuse of brownfields, to provide financial assistance for brownfields revitalization, to enhance State response programs.
SD-406

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
National Parks, Historic Preservation, and Recreation Subcommittee
To hold hearings on S. 134, to direct the Secretary of the Interior to study whether the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore should be protected as a wil-

derness area; S. 2051, to revise the boundaries of the Golden Gate National Recreation Area; S. 2279, to authorize the addition of land to Sequoia National Park; and S. 2512, to convey certain Federal properties on Governors Island, New York.
SD-366

JUNE 30

9:30 a.m.
Governmental Affairs
Investigations Subcommittee
To continue hearings to examine the nationwide crisis of mortgage fraud.
SD-342

JULY 11

10 a.m.
Judiciary
To hold hearings to examine the future of digital music, focusing on whether there is an upside to downloading.
SD-226

2 p.m.
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs
Housing and Transportation Subcommittee
To hold hearings to examine the Federal Transit Administration's approval of extension of the Amtrak Commuter Rail contract.
SD-538

JULY 12

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement implementing the October 1999 announcement by the President to review approximately 40 million acres of national forest for increased protection.
SD-366

Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on risk management and tort liability relating to Indian matters.
SR-485

JULY 19

2:30 p.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
Water and Power Subcommittee
To hold oversight hearings on the status of the Biological Opinions of the National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service on the operations of the Federal hydropower system of the Columbia River.
SD-366

Indian Affairs
To hold oversight hearings on activities of the National Indian Gaming Commission.
SR-485

JULY 20

9:30 a.m.
Energy and Natural Resources
To hold oversight hearings on the United States General Accounting Office's investigation of the Cerro Grande Fire in the State of New Mexico, and from Federal agencies on the Cerro Grande Fire and their fire policies in general.
SD-366

JULY 26		SEPTEMBER 26	
2:30 p.m.	by the government as a result of timber sale contract cancellations.	9:30 a.m.	
Energy and Natural Resources	SD-366	Veterans' Affairs	
Forests and Public Land Management Subcommittee	Indian Affairs	To hold joint hearings with the House Committee on Veterans' Affairs on the Legislative recommendation of the American Legion.	
To hold oversight hearings on potential timber sale contract liability incurred	To hold hearings on S.2526, to amend the Indian Health Care Improvement Act to revise and extend such Act.		
	SR-485		345 Cannon Building